19990418.ba v02_n508.bam.990418

>From ???@??? Mon Apr 19 01:28:41 1999
Message-Id: <199904181544.KAA11580@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 10:44:25 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2508

BOATANCHORS Digest 2508

Topics covered in this issue include:

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19990417201844.007c6b10@mail>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 20:18:44 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Subject: Re: EXPLAINS PHILCO THING
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:00 PM 4/17/99 -0700, Arden Allen wrote:

>What is more intriguing than a BLACK tube? Black, the color of mystery.
>What goes on behind those dark walls? What cauldron of magic seethes
>within? There, lurking between the IF cans......a BLACK tube! OUCH! And
>so DAMN HOT!!

As a Novice, I used a Lettine 240 transmitter -- one that didn't have a front-panel crystal socket, but which instead used a chassis-mounted octal socket *really close* to its 6L6 oscillator tube. (Okay, we [my dad, Rod Newkirk, W9BRD, got the thing working for me; I was only 14]) used a glass 6L6, but that was plenty hot enough, thanks.) As a result of the 6L6's heat and the gloom inside the cabinet, I had to change crystals with a pair of gas pliers, a flashlight held in my teeth.

73,

Dave Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 19:42:22 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: RK20/804 ET AL
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990417184948.5717A-100000@indy1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, John (and the gang)!

   Well, the basic notions behind loctals and 7 and 9-pin mini tubes are similar: to get rid of the press! And to get a smaller package.

   Conventional tubes--glass octals and the 4- through 7-pin predecessors--have a stem rising up inside, with a "press" where the glass is mashed down and supports the leads that support (and most of 'em

connect to) the innards. Long leads from the press to the pins, which means you have flashover and inter-lead capacitance to complicate your tube design. This is why Raytheon was able to turn the 6A6 into a decent little VHF tube--RK34--per the most recent post from Our Man On The Inside: running the plate leads out the top shortens them *way* down, and hey presto, Cg-p and Cp-k are now ever so much lower! (Never knew about that tube, though in hidsight it's perfectly clear--Raytheon was pretty clever!)

Clearly, with higher freqs on the way (even *VHF* TV was "just around the corner" for twenty years or more, and Armstrong was making FM look awfully hot *despite* RCA's naysaying) and an ever-increasing need to put more tubes into less space, improvements in both size and VHF performance were called for. Acorn tubes were fiddly to design around, and it's not good economics to have to have one kinds sockets for the RF and another for everything else, soo....

So we got some new stuff. A *lot* of new stuff! Metal tubes came first (April 1934, sayeth Sibley but I think they were awhile hitting the market). Smaller than their glass counterparts and I *believe* press-less or at least with minimal support other than the leads from the pins to the elements & some mica wafers, they had much shorter internal lead length; and they were self-shielding (well, in an RCA or GE set *designed* for 'em, anyhow). Alas, self-shielding carried a possible problem up above the 9-meter police calls: Plate-to-ground capacity could be a bit high!

The original design for metal tubes used "eyelet seals," one glass eyelet per lead, and there's your vacuum seal around 'em, if you know how to get the glass to stick to the metal. This was simplified to a "button stem" in '36--big glass "button" with all the element leads running through it and if you think maybe that sounds a lot like the base of your pet 6BE6, you're right; they just hid it in the metal octals, using a phenolic "carrier" holding the pins and crimped to the outer shell of the tube.

In 1938 Sylvania came up with their better idea: the loktal tube. Also a button-stem, but why bother hangin' those fat octal pins on the wires? Sylvania just used slightly fatter wires than usual though the glass and those fat wires *were* the pins! The lock-in center pin (with the same locating rib notion as an octal) was an added bonus, and the entire "shell" around the base, including the center pin, was just one hunk of stamped metal. The technology lent itself well to VHF tubes, too. But they were still darned *big;* you can picture the designers being haunted by those teeny acorn tubes and wanting to get the benefits thereof without the bother.

RCA, never one to cavil at borrowing a useful idea, did the trick in '39. Shrink the button-stem, ditch Sylvania's metal shell around the base (a wider spacing between first and last pins along with always installing all pins did away with the need for a ribbed locator) but keep the use of the wire leads *as* the pins, and there you have it! Tubes of *almost* acorn size with all the leads on one end and no real tricky manufacturing problems! First line-up seems to have been the standard "everything you

need for an AM radio" group but the inspirational acorns quickly gained mini-tube siblings.

Yes, the loktal died a slow and lonely death; but it died valiantly in a noble cause, having contributed materially to the advancement of the art. "...look upon my works, ye mighty, and tremble..." as the poet writ. (Oh, gee, don't ask--think it's from "Ozymandius" but I'm not sure. Percy B. Shelley, maybe?)

I have in the foregoing riffed heavily from Sibley, but the various RCA Receiving Tube Manuals and old ham handbooks also played a part--sure wish I could find the one with a cutaway view of metal-tube internals!

73,
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Message-ID: <37192BAB.6A78@worldnet.att.net>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 20:47:40 -0400
From: "John Dilks, K2TQN" <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Radio Estate Auction for Frank Krantz, Radioman April 24-25
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To all,

Radio Estate Auction for Frank Krantz, Radioman, April 24-25.

I have created an on-line catalog with photos, so you can see what will be auctioned net Saturday and Sunday. The list is extensive. It is split into a Saturday list and a Sunday list. I have included a map and directions to the auction, which is at Frank Krantz's home in Somerdale, NJ.

http://www.eht.com/krantz/

Frank Krantz was a Radioman all his life. In the last 25 years he supplied everyone with tubes, radio parts, radios and you-name-it! He advertised regularly in Antique Radio Classified and was well-known and liked among collectors.

He leaves four Daughters who want to sell off everything from his

estate.

--
73' John Dilks, K2TQN

   Please visit my OldRadio Museum
     http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum

   Webmaster for the Antique Wireless Association
       http://www.ggw.org/awa   Click on "Page 2"
-=and=-
   for the New Jersey Antique Radio Club
       http://www.eht.com/oldradio
-

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.19990417215833.007cce30@mail>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 21:58:33 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com>
Subject: Re: 6L6, RK-47, RK-20A/804
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 04:49 PM 4/17/99 EDT, FRANKK6NL@aol.com wrote:

>My notes say that the
>RK49 was a 6L6 with an isolantite base.

What interests me about these "6L6" variants is that -- if the published values can be taken as accurate -- the various implementations differed considerably in some quite-important RF characteristics, particularly grid-plate capacitance. As we would expect, the metal 6L6 was lowest, with 0.4 pF; the Taylor T-21 came next, at 0.7 pF; and the RK-47 was highest, at 1.2 pF -- equal to the g-p of a 47! To those accumustomed to working with triodes, I suppose the higher g-p versions were easier to neutralize.

>Another Raytheon low power transmitting tube derived from a receiving tube
>was the RK34 which was nothing more than a 6A6 mount with the two plates out
>the top !!

I think the RK-34 was a bit more evolutionary. A 6A6's triodes are high-mu; an RK-34's triodes have a mu of 13.

BTW, I bought a pair of 804s from Antique Electronic Supply awhile back, and was pleased to find that they were actually Raytheon RK-20As -- with the addition, apparently by Raytheon, a small "804", in a different typeface, below the RK-20A label. This was fine with me: After studying the

RK-20/RK-20A and 804 ratings, I had concluded before ordering the tubes that the only practical differences between them was how their manufacturers had chosen to rate them. Such specmanship later resulted in the introduction of the Continuous Commercial Service and Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service ratings by RCA.

73,

Dave Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

Message-ID: <01c701be8941$83b661c0$fd2fcfd1@default>
From: "Robert Nickels" <ranickel@mwci.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Oddball battery plug
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 21:14:42 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I've got a request which will probably involve digging down to the bottom-most layers of the junkbox, but I'd sure appreciate it!

I'm looking for a 4-pin connector that was used to plug-into old "AB" type batteries, like the Cinch-Jones 5AB1. The four pins are arranged in a trapezoid-shaped pattern. It's nothing but a piece of phenolic about 5/8" diameter, with the four pins sticking out. I could use two of them, if anyone hung onto these oddballs!

Thanks and 73,
Bob W9RAN

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199904180230.TAA28403@netcom17.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: RK20/804 ET AL
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 20:30:33 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Roberta J. Barmore discourses

>
>
> Hi, John (and the gang)!
>
>   Well, the basic notions behind loctals and 7 and 9-pin mini tubes are
> similar: to get rid of the press! And to get a smaller package.

I think a major part of this includes the omission of a tube base and
the dielectric considerations of a plastic base material. The loctal
7J7 has an exact octal equivalent in the 6J8, which is a 6L7 with a
triode added, and the 7S7 is a hotter version. The loctals will work
quite happily down to 6 meters and below, while the party is pretty
well over for the octal version in the 15 meter range. RCA came out
with a "low loss" base and put a -Y suffix on the designations
(6SB7-Y, which is a "hot" 6SA7 otherwise, is a common example).
>
>   Clearly, with higher freqs on the way (even *VHF* TV was "just around
> the corner" for twenty years or more, and Armstrong was making FM look
> awfully hot *despite* RCA's naysaying) and an ever-increasing need to put
> more tubes into less space, improvements in both size and VHF performance
> were called for. Acorn tubes were fiddly to design around, and it's not
> good economics to have to have one kinds sockets for the RF and another
> for everything else, soo....

My recollection is that the first 7-pin miniatures released were a
repackaging of the 954/955/956 acorns as 9001/9002/9003. It's fairly
easy to forget that in 1933, there wasn't a "VHF"---10 meters and
below were "Ultra-High Frequency," and the Hallicrafters S27/S36
designs are a real study in how engineers treated things ca. 1940.

I think one thing to remember is that most working-stiff engineers in
the thirties did not really consider the transmission-line
characteristics of wiring, but considered it to be "capacitance."
Also, vacuum tubes in the conventional grounded-cathode circuits
terminate the wiring in incredibly high impedances. The distributed
amplifier in a Tek 545 scope is a real study in characteristic
impedance control in a travelling wave structure. The 585 went even
further by making the vertical deflection plates part of a
transmission line. A lot of work done in the Harvard and MIT
Radiation Labs in WWII on radar involved introducing transmission line
concepts to conventional engineering, and it's not by accident that
Howard Vollum of Tektronix fame cut his teeth as a new Ph.D in Physics
at the Harvard Radiation Lab. To an engineer trained in Terman style,
the stuff in Zworykin's 1939 "Television" borders on the bizarre, but
the idea that "square water pipe" (waveguide) could carry a
voltage-balanced signal simply didn't add up.

>   Yes, the loktal died a slow and lonely death; but it died valiantly in

> a noble cause, having contributed materially to the advancement of the
> art. "...look upon my works, ye mighty, and tremble..." as the poet writ.
> (Oh, gee, don't ask--think it's from "Ozymandius" but I'm not sure. Percy
> B. Shelley, maybe?)
>
"Ozymandius of Egypt," Shelley's treatment of Ramesses (or Ramses) II
of Egyptian fame. (I cheated and looked it up).

>   I have in the foregoing riffed heavily from Sibley, but the various RCA
> Receiving Tube Manuals and old ham handbooks also played a part--sure wish
> I could find the one with a cutaway view of metal-tube internals!
>
The RC-14 manual has a frontispiece that is a cutaway of metal
pentode, complete with the conical shield in the stem that was added
to the single-ended signal tubes (6SK7, 6SJ7). This shielding between
the signal grid and the plate pins is a "feature" provided by the
loctal shell and locating pin, and 7/9 pin miniature sockets are made
with a shield sleeve for the same purpose.

--
==========
Hank van Cleef
==========

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199904180246.TAA29556@netcom17.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Easy s-meter
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 20:46:06 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As John Gibson discourses
>
>
>   The simplest possible s-meter is to connect a milliameter in the plate
> circuit of a AGC controlled stage, with a variable resistor across it to set
> full scale. Then mount the meter upside down! If upside down meter words
> and numbers bother you, they can be erased with a pencil eraser, preferably
> when the scale plate has been removed from the meter. This is a good use for
> your weird scale milliameters i.e. Mega Rontgens.
>   The meter is wired between the decoupling cap and B+.
>

A somewhat less simple setup is to put the meter in a Wheatstone bridge circuit. I prefer placing it in the cathode circuit of the tube vs. the plate circuit. One leg of the bridge goes to a reference voltage; the other is the cathode feed (typically 300 ohms for a 6SK7). To get a reference voltage, tap the self-bias voltage of the output tube (typically 12-18 volts). This circuit can be rigged up with both a zero and sensitivity adjustment pots (wire-wounds for DC). The swing in cathode current is about 125% of plate current for the same AVC bias change, and it's all at low voltage. The RME-45 setup is a good example, except that they take the reference voltage from the power supply bleeder circuit. With a full bridge, you can use a left-zero meter.
--
==========
Hank van Cleef
==========

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19990417232115.006a7ad8@pop.mindspring.com>
Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 23:21:15 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Garey Barrell <k4oah@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: RK20/804 ET AL
Cc: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:42 PM 4/17/99 -0500, you wrote:
>
> I have in the foregoing riffed heavily from Sibley, but the various RCA
>Receiving Tube Manuals and old ham handbooks also played a part--sure wish
>I could find the one with a cutaway view of metal-tube internals!
>

Hi Bobbi -

RCA Tube Manuals....

RC-13 - 1937 - Cutaway of an all-metal tube with a plate cap!

RC-14 - 1942 - Cutaway of an all-metal tube w/out plate cap.

RC-16 - 1953 - Cutaway structure of a kinescope gun.

RC-18 - 1957 - "Exploded" View of a 9 pin miniature tube.

RC-20 - 1960 - Different "exploded" view of a 9 pin miniature tube.

RC-21 - 1961 - Cutaway of a Nuvistor.

RC-23 - 1964 - Exploded view of a Novar Tube.

RC-24 - 1965 - Yet another exploded 9 pin miniature tube.

RC-26 - 1968 - Still more, but now with a bottom exhaust envelope.

RC-29 - 1973 - NO picture.... :-(

73,
Garey - K4OAH
k4oah@mindspring.com
Atlanta

Date: Sat, 17 Apr 1999 23:36:53 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: RK20/804 ET AL
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990417233158.21289B-100000@indy1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

Kudos to Hank, for his very clear explaination of the advantages of the various base styles and the changing approach to the world above 30mc through the years! Good stuff and better perspective than mine, IMO.

...I think I misquoted Shelley: he may've said "...and despair..." instead of "...and tremble...." (In context, the meaning is similar--it's a decent musing on the shifting sands of history and fame).

73,
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Message-Id: <199904180724.CAA02389@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@loki.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 02:10:31 +0000

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re:"Tin" tubes & Loktals
CC: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>

>"For some reason, I've never liked metal tubes. You can't see the filament! Without that, what's the point?! "

Greetings;

 I formerly held the same reaction until I attended a seminar given by Bro. Patrick Dowd at the '75(?) Shelby hamfest. His knowledge and enthusiasm on the metal tubes were quite impressive and infectious. Ever since, I confess a fondness for the "tin" tubes and the sets designed to use them, such as My Halli SX-11. His paper may be available from AWA and well worth reading.

>"I've often wondered about Sylvania's (& maybe others') foray into tube mfg. with their loctals (7xxx) tubes."

My $.02 worth of possibilities;
 Very low loss with direct glass button header base.
 More consistent & lower interelectrode capacitance and coupling with elimination of parallel lead "pinch" header.
 Metal base shell providing consistent pinout isolation and ground plane shielding.
 Superior HF/VHF performance.
 Locking base a plus for automotive, aircraft, portable and military application.
 Compact, rugged construction.
 Mfg licence NOT controlled by RCA.

Among the mfgs that adopted totally were Zenith, Philco, R.M.E., Silvertone(Noblitt-Sparks OEM?), and others. Some, such as Halli, (I.E; SX-42) used them in a mix with other types when their characteristics were most ideal for the circuit application.
I have thought the loctal series quite the best of the "big" old recieving tubes, the last "big" tubes developed for TV & audio were essentially similar without the metal shell and with cheaper & much flimsier construction.

Regards; Steve

Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 07:43:37 -0400
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199904181143.HAA10683@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Loctals in Ham-space

Collins used a pair of 7C5s in the 32Vs.

Reason was, I bet, HF advantages of this loctal embodiment of the 6V6.*

And Steve, you reminded me RME went nuts on loctals.

Now back to Collins. He liked thumbing his nose at RCA patent atty.s &,
it's reported by -I think- W1YG, he bent over backwards to employ the
HK Gammatron flops of the late 30s.

In that vein he used the Raytheon RK4D32 as a final. But again, that
tube design had no 150W 700V Ep competitor in '49 @ 32V intro.

And speaking of design, I think a 4D32 is forever since I've never seen
a really bad unbroken example. Whatta tube!

So back to using my 32V3 cum 4D32 et 7C5s on 75M

 73s,

   Marty

*wonder if Collins' use of 7C5s in 32Vs prompted RCA to make the 7pin mini.
 6V6 equiv., the 6AQ5. Hardly.

Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 07:51:17 -0400
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199904181151.HAA10694@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Ryder index help?

I've got access to the works but am missing index to about a third in the
middle around volume 10.

Anyone out there ever hear of a Trio table set? Cute g-octal thing from
about '35. A Ryder pointer to the diagram wud help!

  Thanks,

     Marty

Message-ID: <3719CCD6.FEDE7063@ibm.net>

Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 07:15:18 -0500
From: Phil Mills <plmills@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Belton,TX swapmeet results
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Belton swapmeet yesterday was a really nice affair with cool weather

to start and bright sunny skies....even though most action was indoors.

Saw many BA'ers there. Saw Jim Coe, Steve Davidek, Lynn Fisk, Ron Follmar,
Gary Harmon, Jay Miller, Don Reaves, Tom Smith, Dave Stinson, Gary Youney, and Grant Youngman....I've probably missed somebody as there were so many.

I sold every thing I took over there and had a lot of time to spend walking
around. Sold more than I bought which is unusual for me :-)

Saw: Fair amount of military gear, ART-13's, T-195's, R390A (blue-striper),
R-392. Moderate amount of Heath stuff and lots of Drake. Some National,

one Elmac, nice Hammarlund HX-One amp, B&W amp, only one Johnson.

Bought: ART-13 less top cover and 813 but with NOS spare tuner and low frequency tuner for $60. Six NOS 813's for $5 each :-)
"Used-but-tested-good" 4-400A for $20. Miscellaneous small tubes for my CE-200V. 2 KW lowpass
filter for $5.

All in all, it was a great day. I'm looking forward to the October session at
Belton and would certainly recommend it to anyone within driving distance.

73, Phil
AB5TH

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 08:12:59 -0500
Subject: Belton battle fatigue
Message-ID: <19990418.081617.-361535.2.MNHopkins@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: mnhopkins@juno.com

I was in line at the Belton hamfest at 0330, but I pulled out and was back in Dallas by daylight -- battle fatigue, I think.

The brigade of OT retirement vehicles and gypsy gypsters already there made me see that it was just a matter of time before I would be into a fight with someone.

On the road back, I contemplated a story from W5EU, the Collins expert, who had a friend in the used auto parts business. One day a guy came in and asked for a hood ornament for a '37 Ford. The pal procured one with some effort, but was told it was not "worth" a dollar. So he hurled it back into the lot, saying if it was not worth a dollar it was not worth fooling with.

Had a fine time with my kids for the rest of the day.

de ab5L, Michael Hopkins, Box 226841, Dallas, TX 75222,
MNHopkins@JUNO.com
Student of Tecraft, ICM, and Six Meters' golden age, 1956-58.

Message-ID: <02e901be899e$bdd2cee0$46ede6ce@default>
From: "Wayne & Deb Harrah" <harrah@ia.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tube-radio mobile questions
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 08:23:41 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All you radio-mobile OT's out there:

I just bought a bundle of QSTs covering the year of my birth, 1960 for a $1 at a fleafest last weekend. In there are stories on going mobile with various B-I-G tubed receivers and transmitters.

In the interest of celebrating my recent major contribution to the payoff of the National Debt (if only it were true), I'm soliciting comments/encounragement/discouragement on putting a HW-101 into mobile service from time-to-time. I also have to make a similar major contribution to the great state of IOWA later this month as well, so, I'm further encouraged to use one of the three copies of the -101 I have in a mobile configuration. "Necessity is the Mother of Stupidity" perhaps?

For the record, I drive a 1977 chevy 3/4 ton pickup. I have a wife and 4 year old daughter, but, I often drive alone, so, HF mobile might not be that big of problem.

I know there was a mount that was supposed to be used for the HW-100, etc series which I have not been able to find even a GOOD picture of (don't bother with Marty Drift's Ad Compendium book entry on this one; in all honesty, the pic is basically non-existant, and the description is so vague I can't tell how it worked. "Cantilevered?"). His book has a lot of stuff in it, but the one thing I REALLY needed to know is not all that helpful. Sorry Marty. So I figure I'll be getting out the saw and some plywood and staining up something on my own.

But, I also am in need of an HP-13 mobile supply and all necessary cabling to interconnect the p.s. and the radio. Manuals would be nice, too, as this is a "new frontier" for me, "Tube-radio-HF-mobile" - wise.

War stories, things to avoid, microphone suggestions (I have no mobile mikes to use on the -101 now...), etc. would ALL be welcome. Email me directly if you don't think the rest of the group would mind vicariously reliving your past adventures. I surely would.   Just kindling to start a thread with on a Sunday morning, but I'm getting serious about this and I think I better have someone "unbiased" (pun intended) set me straight before I hurt myself.

Thanks for any/all help you can muster.

Regards,

Buzz, ke0ms

Thanks.

Buzz (Wayne) Harrah, ke0ms
http://www.ia.net/~harrah
mailto:harrah@ia.net (home)
mailto:Wayne.Harrah@mci.com (work)

Message-ID: <030101be89af$25571a20$46ede6ce@default>
From: "Wayne & Deb Harrah" <harrah@ia.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re:WTB addendum: Tube-radio mobile questions
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 10:21:07 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh, and I should say that I WTB an HP-13 and associated required trappings to make my -101 play. Need it to work as this is my first attempt at this "mobile multivibrator" thing. I think I will need manuals, too... I'm willing to pay the going rate.

And, anyone got a HEATH mobile mike to sell me? No? Then perhaps I think I'd like one of those tear-drop shaped ones like the old OLD radios used to have, with the square PTT button. (If not, I'll scrounge up something cheap at a hamfest.)

Of course, I'll have to find the two-pin mike plug if no mikes are offered for sale. But, I'm sure that is an ongoing adventure for all of us. I'm not going to worry about the HEATH mobile mount; I've never even SEEN one. They must be "worth" millions based on recently seen definitions of "RARE"!

Thanks.

Buzz, ke0ms

From: "Jim Berry" <basalop@gte.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Tube-radio mobile questions
Date: Sun, 18 Apr 1999 08:42:55 -0700
Message-ID: <000401be89b2$209e93c0$fd49fdd0@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Something you might think about is mounting everything to a piece of plywood and having it set in the seat next to you. A radio can be held in place by load tie downs that work just like the ones the over the road truckers use to hold down their cargo. The tie downs you would use have straps maybe an inch wide. These are available in about any store and only cost a few bux a set. You can rig it all up so that you can make use of the seat belt to hold the whole works in place. That is of course when you are on the road alone though.

73 Jim K7SLI

> at a fleafest last weekend. In there are stories on going mobile with
> various B-I-G tubed receivers and transmitters.
>
> year old daughter, but, I often drive alone, so, HF mobile might
> not be that

> big of problem.
>

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2508
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